

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: Craig A. Bennett

Application Serial No.: 08/797,079

Filing Date: February 10, 1997

5 Group Art Unit: 2757

For: METHOD FOR FILE TRANSFER RESTARTS
USING STANDARD INTERNET PROTOCOL10 Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.115

Dear Sir:

15 The following remarks are offered in response to the
Examiner's Office Action dated August 11, 1999.

The Examiner has rejected Claims 1-31 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as obvious over Rowe, et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,737,599), in view of officially recognized prior art. Applicant traverses the rejection.

20 Rowe, et al., shows a system for improving the efficiency of retrieving and viewing Portable Document Format (PDF) files. PDF files are formatted into pages and supporting objects (Figure 3a). PDF files include all the information necessary to properly display a document one page at a time regardless of the computing
25 platform used. Each page may include special objects, such as drawings, and shared objects, such as a font. Special objects are unique to a page. Shared objects are used by more than one

pagè. Before the technique shown in Rowe, et al., the entire PDF file would be downloaded in order to view selected pages. This was required to ensure that all shared objects that were necessary to display the page were available. Alternatively, an
5 inefficient system requiring several connections could be used to download selected pages. This method requires downloading the page and then determining which objects were missing that were necessary to display the page and retrieving them (C2L65-C3L33).

Rowe, et al. shows a revised format that allows the display
10 of selected pages without the need to download the entire file (C7L24-35) or for repeated connections. The shared (60) and special (61) objects are collected at the end of the file. A range table (64) and page offset table (68) are created to allow retrieval of specific pages. The requested page or pages and all
15 objects are downloaded together. This avoids the need to download the entire file and for repeated connections, thus speeding access to the desired pages.

In contrast to the prior art, the invention of Claim 1 is directed to downloading an entire file using a robust procedure.
20 The invention enables "restarting" a download when interrupted (P3L1-11) without the need to re-send components sent prior to the interruption. The claim includes the step of "generating a profile of the file that includes identifying information for each component." Each component is then downloaded "one-by-one."

The file is then reassembled using the profile after all components are received.

The Examiner has stated that it would have been "obvious for one skilled in the art to download all of the components [shown
5 in Rowe, et al.] because it would have enabled the user to have a complete copy of the file and would have enabled the user to use the file off-line." Applicant respectfully disagrees with this analysis. The technique of Rowe, et al. is specifically designed to avoid downloading the entire file (C7L24-35). Thus, Rowe, et
10 al. teaches away from the modification to the reference suggested by the Examiner. In addition, there is nothing in Rowe, et al. that suggests the use of the tables generated according to the reference to reassemble the document. There also is nothing to suggest that the information in the tables is suitable for
15 reassembling the document. Further, assuming the table data is suitable for reassembling the document, the range table that provides the overall organizational data is not downloaded to the receiving computer in Rowe, et al. (Figure 10). The receiving computer does not have data necessary data to reassemble the
20 document. Thus, modification of Rowe, et al. to provide the invention of Claim 1 would not have been obvious to one skilled in the art. Therefore, Claim 1 and dependent Claims 2-7 are patentably distinct from the prior art.

Claims 8, 12, 17, 21, 24, 26 and 31 provide methods or means
25 for downloading components of an entire file one-by-one and

reassembling the entire file. For the reason state above with regard to Claim 1, the inventions of these claims are not shown or suggested by the prior art. Therefore, Claims 8, 12, 17, 21, 24, 26 and 31, and dependent Claims 9-11, 13-16, 18-20, 22, 23, 25 and 27-30 are patentably distinct from the prior art.

For the above-stated reasons, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the Examiner's rejection and allowance of Claims 1 through 31.

Respectfully submitted,

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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as First Class mail in an envelope addressed to the Assistant Commissioner for Patents,
5 Washington, D.C. 20231, on November 11, 1999.

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Attorney Docket Number: AT9-97-044 (6372:59)

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith for filing are the following:

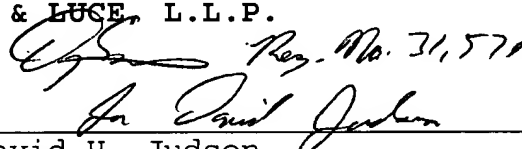
RE: Application Serial No. 08/797,079
"METHOD FOR FILE TRANSFER RESTARTS USING STANDARD
INTERNET PROTOCOL"

X Response under 37 C.F.R. § 1.115
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Respectfully submitted,

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